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King confers with Iraq's president

BAGHDAD, May 17 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein held a 90-minute closed meeting here today with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein soon after the King's arrival on a two-day visit to Iraq.

The two leaders were later joined by aides for an enlarged meeting at which they reviewed issues facing the Arab nation. They also discussed comprehensive cooperation among Arab states in the light of the Baghdad and Tunis summit resolutions, exchanged views on the international situation and their effects on the Arab region, and discussed means of increasing and expanding Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation.

The King is accompanied on the visit by the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Lawzi and the commander in chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Before the King's departure, Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent.

Iran pilot shot for not fighting

IRAN, May 17 (R) — An army pilot has been executed and an army aviation personnel jailed for charges that include refusal to fight in Kurdistan, an army spokesman said today. The spokesman, speaking by telephone from the central town of Sanandaj, said the pilot was shot because he refused to go to the front because he did not see the people there as his "enemies." The armed forces have used planes and helicopters to attack positions held by autonomy-seeking Kurdish guerrillas in a north of fighting centred on the Kurdish city of Sanandaj. The newspaper Islamic revolution, which supports president of Hassan Bani-Sadr, meanwhile reported that 38 army personnel had been arrested in Sanandaj for cooperating with Kurdish insurgents. It said they included a major and two captains, and were charged with destroying two helicopters during the recent fighting and killing other army personnel.

U.N. commission on Iran revived

GENEVA, May 17 (AP) — The U.N. Commission of Inquiry on Iran, which was set up in 1979, will be revived to discuss the situation in Iran, a U.N. spokesman said today.

Abid Daoudy, of Syria, is expected to leave for Tehran next week or so after meeting with Secretary General Waldheim in Europe, the spokesman said.

The five-member mission spent six days in late February in Iran to hear Iranian officials and to discuss the situation in Iran.

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A villager in Nabatiyeh, south Lebanon, and leftist militiamen inspect the damage caused by artillery shelling from positions occupied by renegade Maj. Saad Haddad and his men Saturday.

Heavy artillery exchanges heat up south Lebanon border

BEIRUT, May 17 (Agencies) — Heavy artillery exchanges were reported from war-torn south Lebanon today and local residents said at least six people were killed in the firing, apparently between Palestinians and Christian militia forces.

It was not clear if Israeli buttnities across the border were involved in the exchanges, but the latest violence followed increased Israeli military pressure on the Palestine Liberation Organisation whose commandos use Lebanon as their last relatively free operational base.

Local residents said artillery fire on the Palestinian stronghold of Nabatiyeh and nearby villages left at least six dead and many wounded. The Mediterranean ports of Tyre and Sidon also came under bombardment, as did a string of villages under United Nations control.

In the north Israel town of Metullah, a spokesman for Israel's rightwing Lebanese militia allies said six people were injured by heavy Palestinian artillery and mortar fire on militia positions.

An Israeli military spokesman said a number of shells fired from Lebanon at Israeli settlements in Galilee exploded without causing damage or injury. He said Israeli forces did not return the fire.

Israel has officially denied a report carried by the Beirut state-run radio that Israeli forces had taken up positions in south Lebanon.

The Lebanese radio said Friday Israel had moved an armoured battalion into a border area controlled by its Christian militia allies.

The radio broadcast, monitored in Beirut, said the Israeli battalion crossed the border into Wadi Al Slogui in the area held by renegade Lebanese army Maj. Saad Haddad.

Israel has described the raids as part of a plan to hit Palestinian commando positions wherever and whenever possible.

Palestinian officials linked the raids to the Lebanese government's decision to lodge a complaint against Israel had been taken after discussions between President Elias Sarkis and his prime and foreign ministers, Selim Al Hoss and Fuad Boutros.

The agency added Lebanon reserved "the right to convene a meeting of the (Security) Council at any time to discuss repeated and intensified attacks against Lebanon in recent days."

The official Lebanese News Agency said the decision to lodge a complaint against Israel had been taken after discussions between President Elias Sarkis and his prime and foreign ministers, Selim Al Hoss and Fuad Boutros.

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Islamic conference will challenge Israeli move on status of Jerusalem

ISLAMABAD, May 17 (R) — The Jerusalem Committee of the 39-nation conference of Islamic foreign ministers today unanimously approved a

PLO draft resolution condemning Israel's latest move to formalise its sovereignty over Jerusalem.

The resolution, which calls for an emergency debate in the U.N. Security Council, seemed assured of adoption by the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) which is meeting here.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem participated upon arrival here today in the meetings of the Jerusalem Committee.

Jordan, Mr. Qasem said, calls on Islamic countries to help the inhabitants of occupied Jerusalem set up institutions and projects that will serve the future of the city and enhance the steadfastness of the people in the occupied land.

Pakistani President Zaili Haq launched a fierce attack on Israel's settlement policies at the opening session of the ICO today.

"The so-called peace efforts of Israel are in fact a cloak for its desire to perpetuate its occupation of Arab lands," President Zia said in his inaugural speech.

President Zia said Israel "continues to flout all canons of morality, justice and the universally accepted principles of international behaviour."

There would be no lasting peace in the Middle East until the Palestinians achieved an independent state, President Zia said in an appeal to the conference to reach for new initiatives.

"Israel is totally impervious to world opinion and remains in occupation of Arab lands," President Zia added.

"It is setting up Jewish settlements on the lands usurped by it and is continuing its aggression against Lebanon. These Israeli acts constitute a grave danger to world peace and security."

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta, the outgoing chairman of the ICO, said that despite "huge gains, the Zionist enemy continues its expansionist policy and its efforts to turn Jerusalem into a Jewish city in disregard of world public opinion."

He said the conference must take practical steps to end the occupation of Arab territory.

On Afghanistan, the Moroccan minister said the conference must emphasise "its solidarity with the brotherly people of Afghanistan."

Opening the 11th session of the ICO, the Pakistani leader said his government would support any international effort that would lead to the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

He expressed regret that the Soviet Union had failed to respond to the wishes of a great majority of United Nations and Islamic countries by removing its forces.

The Pakistani president repeated a call by his foreign affairs adviser Agha Shahi yesterday that the ICO establish a permanent committee of foreign ministers to keep watch on development in Afghanistan and explore ways and means to bring about Soviet withdrawal and restore Afghanistan's non-aligned status.

He said the situation in Afghanistan had not improved since an emergency meeting of the foreign ministers in Islamabad in January which condemned the Soviet intervention, suspended the Soviet-backed Kabul government from the ICO and called for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet troops.

"Even now foreign troops are there in large numbers, even now the people of that country are deprived of their sovereign right to determine their form of government and to order their lives in accordance with their traditions," he said.

The president also criticised the United States for what he said were threatening gestures towards Iran.

He said the two super powers had an unfortunate tendency to interfere constantly in the affairs

of other countries instead of allowing them to solve their problems themselves.

"This tendency is extremely dangerous. No foreign power can be allowed to impose its own ideology on our peoples against their wishes. It is for this reason that where we vehemently opposed the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan we also

oppose the presence of U.S. naval forces which have been deployed in a threatening posture in the vicinity of Iran," President Zia said.

He condemned the U.S. attempt to rescue the American hostages in Iran as inappropriate and regrettable and said the issue could only be solved by mutual consultation and peaceful negotiation, not by the use of force.

Mr. Ali told reporters after a 90-minute meeting with the U.S. negotiator James Leonard and the American Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton that "we have discussed new proposals made by Egypt to both the U.S. and Israel contained in messages from President Anwar Sadat to President Carter and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin." He gave no details of the proposals.

Egypt suspended the talks on Thursday because of a draft bill in the Israeli Knesset proposing to

make Jerusalem the undivided capital of Israel.

Mr. Ali said an initial U.S. response to President Sadat's message was received by Egypt today and a final answer was expected shortly.

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry would hand the Israeli Ambassador the same proposals tomorrow.

The meeting, held at the request of the American side, was also attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

Foreign Ministry officials said yesterday Egypt hoped for a more positive American role to persuade the Israelis to create a better atmosphere for the negotiations by scrapping plans to build new settlements and to agree to negotiate on the status of Arab Jerusalem.

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Boutique

SARA

Ahli Bank Building
Jabal Amman Tel 42249



Police and an ambulance are on duty outside the Queen's Gardens Hotel in London after a bomb went off in the top floor of the hotel Saturday, killing one Iranian and injuring another.

Bomb blast rips through London hotel

LONDON, May 17 (R) — An Iranian man was killed and another seriously injured when a bomb blast ripped through the top floor of a London tourist hotel today.

Police said they were interviewing a third Iranian, in his 20s, who had been in the room where the explosion occurred.

The explosion damaged seven rooms at the top of the four-floored Queen's Gardens Hotel in Bayswater, West London, at 9:30 a.m. sending hotel guests rushing into the street.

Anti-terrorist squad officers, with dogs trained to trace explosives, began a detailed search of the debris. But they were hampered because it was feared the structure was unsafe, and later scaffolds moved in to shore up the damaged rooms.

When police managed to dig their way through debris into the top-floor room at the hotel six hours after the blast they found a second bomb—explosives bundled up with detonator.

The bomb would have been efficient if it had gone off," said Commander Peter Duffy, head of London's police anti-terrorist squad.

Police said they believed a bomb was being made up in the room and exploded, but they refused to speculate on possible targets for a bomb attack.

In a similar incident in January, a 22-year-old Arab was killed in a bomb explosion at a 700-room hotel in central London.

Police said the injured man, who has a broken arm and leg, and multiple shrapnel wounds and burns, was under guard at a nearby hospital.

Hotel worker Mark Costello said he ran up from the basement when he heard the explosion.

"On the third floor you just could not move for debris. There was plaster all over the place. The stairs to the top floor were completely blocked."

"I heard a man moaning and shouting, but he was on the top floor and I couldn't reach him," he added.

Many windows in the 30-room hotel were blown out, broken glass lay strewn in the street, and a blanket was hanging from a tree opposite.

Today's explosion was the latest in a spate of Middle East related violence in London this year.

The Queen's Gardens Hotel is less than a mile from the Iranian embassy, where two weeks ago six gunmen held more than 20 hostages for six days and murdered two of them, before the building was stormed by British commandos. Five of the gunmen were killed and one captured.

Last month two Libyans were killed in political murders.

In 1978 six people with Middle East connections died in violent incidents in London.

An official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation was shot in his office.

Two Syrian embassy officials were killed by a bomb, a former Iraqi prime minister was assassinated, and an Israeli airline hostess and an Arab guerrilla died during an attack on a coach carrying El Al crew.

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Abu 'Ein accused of membership in group 2 Palestine families, evicted from homes, start hunger strike

Israeli court sentences four from homes, start hunger strike

Palestinians to jail terms

TEL AVIV, May 17 (Agencies) — An Israeli court has sentenced four Palestinian Arabs from the occupied West Bank to prison for a bombing, while a fifth man — Ziad Abu 'Ein — accused of membership in the group is in a Chicago jail.

Mr. Jamal Yasin, a 23-year-old teacher from the Jalazoun refugee camp near Ramallah and two women teachers, Miss Nadia Al Hayat and Miss Haman Messiah, both 22, received life sentences after they were convicted of murder and attempted murder.

A third woman, Miss Atuf Yousef, 23, received a 20-year sentence after the court convicted her of attempted murder.

The four were charged with nine bombings during the past two years, in which six Israelis died and 130 were wounded in blasts in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Netanya.

Mr. Abu 'Ein, 20, is accused of being the fifth member of the group and is wanted by the Israelis in connection with a bombing in the Tiberias marketplace last May in which two teenagers were killed.

He was arrested in Chicago last August when the Israelis requested his extradition based on a confession made to Israeli authorities by Mr. Yasin implicating Mr. Abu 'Ein in the incident.

Mr. Yasin later repudiated his confession before two Israeli lawyers, saying that it had been extracted under torture.

The confession was presented as evidence in a U.S. magistrate's court hearing held last December to determine whether Mr. Abu 'Ein should be extradited. The defence was not allowed to admit into evidence Mr. Yasin's retraction of the confession.

After losing the case, Mr. Abu 'Ein appealed the decision unsuccessfully in the Chicago District Court in March. Another appeal is expected to be heard next month in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Abu 'Ein has denied the Israeli charges against him. His American lawyer has argued that, in any case, the bombing was a political act and therefore not extraditable under U.S. or international law.

The defence lawyer for Mr. Yasin and his colleagues, Ms. Leah Tsemel, said the four instructed her not to present any defence against the charges that they were responsible for the nine bombings.

They claimed that they were not criminals, she said, and refused to recognise the Israeli court.

The Palestinians were ejected from the courtroom twice during the proceedings, when they

shouted "Long Live free Arab Palestine" and sang Palestinian songs.

Israel envisages new type of hilltop settlements

NABLUS, May 17 (Agencies) — Israeli ministers this week envisaged a new type of West Bank settlement consisting of a series of hilltops with cultivated Arab lands in between.

The idea was discussed by Agriculture minister Ariel Sharon, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir during a tour Thursday of three West Bank settlements near Nablus — Elkana, Ariel and Kedumim (Kfar Qadum).

Mr. Sharon and Mr. Tamir are members of a special ministerial committee charged with locating land for the settlements.

The "hilltop-quarters solution" was considered because surveys showed that land could be expropriated there, but not in the valleys. Accordingly, each settlement would get unregistered, uncultivated tracts much larger than usually allotted to them.

According to the new model, the Jewish quarters would be linked by roads or bridges crossing Arab fields. Arabs would not be

allowed to build in the valleys, Mr. Sharon said.

He and Mr. Zamir considered this solution after climbing a steep hill overlooking the settlement of Kedumim.

Mr. Sharon, flanked by Mr. Uri Bar-On, his settlement adviser, told Mr. Zamir the hill they had climbed is his "only solution" for Kedumim's land problem.

The minister maintained that the government had decided to establish Kedumim and it must provide the means for its development.

Mr. Zamir said that a recently ploughed plot near the hilltop could possibly be made available for Jewish settlement. Aerial photographs might establish that the Arab villagers had not cultivated in long enough to claim it, he indicated.

This week's tour completed visits to eight settlements to which the committee has been entrusted to locate land. The committee had previously visited Kiryat Arba, Efrat, Givon, Beit Horon and Ofra.

Mr. Tarek Ka'bin, of Balata refugee camp near Nablus, his wife and 10 children, and Mr. Raghdan Shomali, from Beit Sahur, near Bethlehem, his wife and six children, were last week placed in two almost abandoned refugee camps in the Jericho area after incidents involving teenagers.

Mr. George Shomali, 16, was caught by an Israeli patrol after he allegedly threw a stone at soldiers, and a Ka'bin boy was accused of tossing a fire-bomb at a passing tourist bus.

It was the first time the Israeli military authorities had taken such a step, apparently part of a new, tough policy following fresh unrest in the area.

The Shomali youth, Bethlehem hospital authorities said he was when he fell off his bicycle throwing stones at Israeli soldiers today the boy beaten at an Israeli roadblock.

An Israeli soldier, burst when a petrol-burner was hurled at a passing military bus in Bethlehem today sources reported he caught fire and sent conducted a search in occupied Arab town.

In Nazareth, men Israeli Communist Party strated against a curfew in the town of Hebron, no incidents.

WHO postpones decision on moving regional HQ from Egypt

GENEVA, May 17 (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) today shelved a controversial Arab bid to move its regional office from Egypt to Jordan by referring the question to the International Court of Justice.

A 110-nation committee of the WHO's decision-making annual assembly voted 47-43 in favour of a United States resolution to this effect with 20 abstentions.

This meant that a draft by 20 Arab countries opposing Egypt's peace treaty with Israel to move the WHO eastern Mediterranean regional headquarters from Alexandria to Amman was shelved for at least one more year.

The U.S. resolution, which is expected to be confirmed by the full assembly, asks the World Court in The Hague to give an advisory judgement on whether the WHO would need to give Egypt two years' notice to terminate a 1951 agreement on the Alexandria office.

Jordan said before the vote that a majority of the Arab states were already boycotting the regional office and they might have to

reconsider their relationship with the WHO if no action.

U.S. Ambassador G. man recalled previous which included an assessment last year to study financial implications of the office.

He said an organisation cared to human welfare, WHO should insist that be above reproach, in accord with international law.

His views were supported by European Common Market member non-Arab countries while Eastern delegations backed a draft.

Saudi Health Minister, said before the vote that the WHO should be moved to a more practical location rather than reasons, since the eastern Mediterranean members were not in meetings.

The Arab countries prepared to pay removal additional relocation cost the first five years, he said.

Arab satellite communication education seminar opens here

AMMAN, May 17 (JNA) — Minister of Communications Mohammad 'Addoub Al Zaben opened here today a five-day meeting on the use of space communications in the service of culture and education in the Arab World.

In a speech to the participants, Dr. Zaben spoke about the importance of space communications and the use of satellites in helping to improve education and in conveying to the outside world a good picture of Arab efforts in educational and economic development.

The Secretary General of the Arab States Broadcasting Union, Mr. Abdullah Shaqun, speaking at the opening session, called for plans to be drawn up to increase Arab cooperation in space communications in education, particularly among Arab universities.

The Director General of the League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation Muhyeddin Sabir, outlined meeting the activities of his organisation since its establishment in 1970, and called for educational activities through use of satellites.

Several working papers on the agenda of the 10 Arab states taking part in the meeting is also being attended by representatives of the Arab Broadcasting Union, the League General Secretariat, the Arab League Educational and Scientific Organisation, and a Jordanian specialist.

The meeting is being held at Yarmouk University in Amman near the Royal Scientific Society.

From Kabul to Al Quds

"The need of the hour for the Islamic World is unity and awareness of the situation being created by superpower politics in the Middle East and other areas where most of the Muslim countries are situated. The governments of these countries must realise that the eleventh hour has struck for them and it is absolutely necessary for them to rise above their mutual differences, or else they will find their fate settled and sealed, over their heads, by the superpowers; and despite all the sub-ratting, the superpowers may find it more expedient to carve out their spheres of influence instead of (staging) the confrontation which they know would lead to complete destruction of both through nuclear war."

THIS WAS the urgent agenda put before the Islamic foreign ministers' conference which opened in Islamabad yesterday by Mr. Agha Shahi, the foreign affairs adviser to the president of Pakistan.

Mr. Shahi's words ring all too true, whether one is talking about the Arab-Israeli conflict, the position of the oil-producing states of the Gulf, Big Power manoeuvring in the Indian Ocean, or the fate of Afghanistan or Pakistan.

Those who, like Mr. Shahi, are sounding the alarms about the possibility of the two superpowers coming to "some kind of mutual understanding to the disadvantage of the Muslim World," can no longer be dismissed as paranooids or cranks. Those who, like him again, propose creating a true "zone of peace" in the Middle East-Gulf-Indian Ocean region—potentially the world's most dangerous, sensitive and explosive hot spot—should no longer be dismissed as naive idealists. The Arab and Islamic Worlds, with all their strength and wealth and human and natural resources, must not let the present perilous moment in their vast and populous region pass without reacting to the tide of events which threatens to sweep them away.

Unfortunately, however, the minds of those in Islamabad and elsewhere are not fixed on precisely the same concerns. It is increasingly difficult in these international "common-cause" gatherings to persuade the participants in every instance to put the interests of the whole above their own individual interests.

But even when there is common ground on a specific challenge to collective interests—as there apparently is in the case of the Soviet intervention of Afghanistan—there is a tendency to concentrate on that common cause at the expense of other issues which may ultimately prove more threatening to Arab and Islamic interests as a whole.

After the Islamic Conference in Islamabad earlier this year, which produced a condemnation of the Soviet actions in Afghanistan, many of the Arab participants were quick to point out that they expected their Islamic brethren to support them in opposing and confronting an occupation much closer to home for them: the American-backed Israeli occupation of the Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

The Arab states have been consistent in informing the United States that they consider the occupation of Palestine and Jerusalem a much greater threat—to them as well as to world peace as a whole—than the Soviet occupation of parts of Afghanistan and Kabul. Keeping Mr. Shahi's warnings very much in mind, it is to be hoped that the current Islamabad meeting produces an Islamic consensus on that as well, and that the Arab and Islamic states are prepared to start putting some muscle into their resistance against superpower aggression and interference in their region.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The leaders of the European countries, not too long ago, were speaking of the political rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination in their own land. They also spoke about the need to amend Security Council Resolution 242 to take account of these rights. The Arabs accepted these implications and statements and considered them the prologue to a European Middle East initiative. But now the time has come for the European countries to translate their words into action.

It may be argued that these countries cannot at the moment submit an amendment to the Security Council resolution, because the proposed amendment would inevitably run up against the U.S. veto, especially seeing that we are now at a critical juncture, when the candidates in the American presidential election are all trying their best to please Israel.

It may also be argued that the nature of European-American relations and the crisis through which East-West détente is passing following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan does not provide a suitable atmosphere for any European action.

All these excuses are no more than that, mere pretexts; for when the European countries promised the Arabs they would take action, they already knew about the American elections and the crisis of détente. The only new thing that has happened since their promise to present the initiative has been the passage of the Israeli law annexing Arab Jerusalem, the escalation of the oppressive measures against the inhabitants of the occupied territories and the breaking off of the local autonomy negotiations. All these factors should make a European move even more urgent rather than hinder it—as the Europeans would see if they had good intentions.

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Iraq, which started Saturday, comes at a time when the Arabs are facing worse conditions than they have at any time in recent years.

On the eve of the King's departure to Baghdad, Israel announced—defying the feelings of the whole Islamic World—the annexation of Jerusalem to the Zionist entity, while the local autonomy negotiators were ready to admit their complete failure—as they would have done, if not for their embarrassment at such an admission and their concern for President Carter's status in this election year.

Also on the eve of King Hussein's departure, Israeli war planes and gunboats staged criminal raids on refugee camps along the Lebanese coast, thus challenging Arab prestige and the feelings of the civilised world, and ignoring U.N. and Security Council resolutions.

Therefore there is cause fervently to hope that the meeting between King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein will work to the benefit both of the two countries themselves and of the Arab cause.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, May 17 (JT) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will open on Monday a four-day meeting on insurance in the Arab World. Nearly 300 representatives from Arab insurance companies and insurance organisations from Africa, the Far East, Europe and America will take part in the meeting, at which problems facing insurance underwriters in the region will be reviewed. Also on the agenda is the coordination of work among insurance companies in the Arab World and prospects of introducing amendments to insurance regulations.

AMMAN, May 17 (JT) — Four Arab states have expressed their willingness to help finance Jordanian economic projects included in the 1981-1985 development plan. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. It said that economic development funds from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar have sent memoranda to the National Planning Council announcing their plans to contribute to the Jordanian projects.

AMMAN, May 17 (JNA) — Participants in the Conference on Education in a Developing Jordanian Society will hold a special session here on Saturday, May 24 to review and endorse recommendations that will be prepared by a special committee. In week-long meetings, the committee will reconsider the main ideas discussed at the conference, which concluded sessions on Thursday after hearing seven working papers on ways of developing education in Jordan. The committee is made up of representatives from the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Ministry of Education, the private sector, municipalities, professional unions, UNRWA and a group of Jordanian intellectuals.

AMMAN, May 17 (JNA) — A seminar on air traffic control in four Arab states which ended here today has recommended the introduction of a new direct telecommunications system to replace the existing one, and the extensive use of radar monitoring to control air traffic. Directors of air traffic control in Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Jordan also called for the constant exchange of information on flights and air routes, and for semiannual conferences to coordinate air traffic among their countries. The representatives of Syria and Jordan at the three-day meeting agreed separately to amend a bilateral agreement on coordination of air traffic between them.

DER'A, May 17 (JNA) — The Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'id Ta'al, arrived here today en route to Damascus to take part in the Syrian-Jordanian joint information committee meeting. He said the committee meeting will help to coordinate the two countries' information policies in the face of challenges confronting the Arab nation.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Poster and Painting Exhibition

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of posters and painting about Palestine, under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth. The exhibition is open 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4-7 p.m. at the Artists' Association Exhibition Hall, across the street from the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Mosaic and Ceramics Exhibition

A mosaic and ceramics exhibition of the work of Mr. Mohammad Al Sayed is being presented at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture, in Shmeisani. Visiting hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m.

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* Two consisting of two bedrooms with accessories—Rent JD 3000.
All apartments with central heating, elevator and well.

Location: Shmeisani, behind Chinese Embassy—between Ambassador and Commodore Hotels.
Please contact tel. 44036 or 61450, Amman

between 9 a.m. and 12 noon and 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.

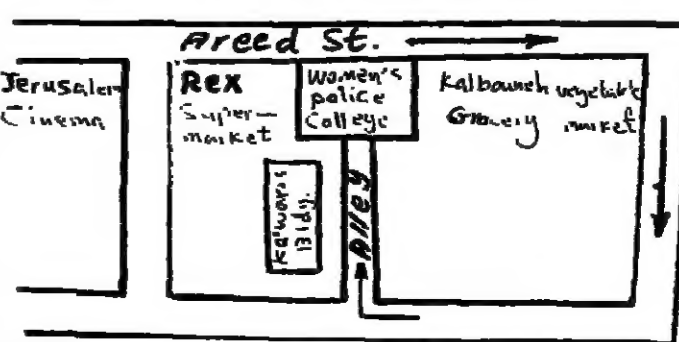
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Please contact Mr. Fawzi Ayoub at tel. 63015

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ORIGINAL DAVID ROBERTS Lithographs

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and/or call telephone No. 74700 or 74701 for appointment.

'The unique': An American Jew battles Zionism

By Norah Barger
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 17 — This year marks the thirtieth anniversary of Dr. Alfred Lilienthal's continuous and determined fight against Zionism. His vantage point in the fight is unique: unlike almost all of his fellow Arab and Western anti-Zionists he is neither Christian nor Muslim. He is a Jew.

"In Arabic my first name comes out 'Al Farid'," he told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week. "It means 'the unique.' I try to live up to the name and keep the faith in the cause despite all the difficulties."

Apart from a few Jewish voices who have joined with his own — Rabbi Elmer Berger and Moshe Menuhin come immediately to mind — Dr. Lilienthal has been a voice crying alone in the wilderness over the years.

Despite the lack of support from his co-religionists, he insists that his own position on Israel arises partly out of his deep love for Judaism. He dismisses the argument that Jews need an Israel as a refuge from persecution — a "life insurance policy," as it is often described. "When Israel was formed in 1948 I felt that Judaism was endangered by the creation of a political state mixing religion and nationalism. I wish I had been wrong, but I wasn't," he says.

"Zionism has set up the equation that anti-Zionism equals anti-Semitism. This will encourage anti-Semitism when the Americans learn the truth about Israel. If there is a reversal (in U.S. feelings), God help the Jews. Unless we distinguish between Zionism and Judaism, we will suffer and become an isolated people."

Dr. Lilienthal sees the Middle East before the creation of Israel as an example of how Jews can live free from persecution as integrated members of society. When he was on U.S. Army duty in the Middle East during World War II, he was in Cairo during a Jewish religious feast. "The synagogue was full of Jews who had escaped persecution under Hitler and who had been welcomed in Cairo," he recalled. "This relationship between the Arabs and the Jews has now been thrown into jeopardy."

His childhood, he said, perhaps prepared him for the stance he was to take later in life. "I was born into a reform Jewish family and reared to treat people equally. We were not taught to be more friendly to a Cohen or a Ginsberg than to a Jones or a Smith. I was brought up to be anti-Pharisee."

He is, however, a patriot as shown by the title he chose for his first anti-Zionist article: "Israel's Flag is not Mine." It ran in the *Reader's Digest* in 1950. At the time, he was in Washington practicing law (in which he has a doctorate from Columbia University).

The article — which evoked responses from all over the world — changed his life. His law practice went by the wayside the same year as he set to work on his first book, *What Price Israel?*, published in 1953. *There Goes the Middle East and The Other Side of the Coin* followed. His latest book, *The Zionist Connection*, came out in early 1979.

He has written numerous articles against Israel, lectured all over the U.S. and abroad and has been a frequent guest on radio and television talk shows and news programmes. Since 1968 he has published and edited the monthly newsletter *Middle East Perspective*. He is also an accredited correspondent at the United Nations.

Over the years, he said, he has moved from being just anti-Zionist to being "pro-Palestinian and pro-U.S. national interest." He continues trying to make his viewpoint known "not simply out of a love of the Arabs or compassion for Israel but out of a deep-rooted conviction that Zionism is an enemy of my country, my faith and my humanity — in that order."

To underline his description of his stance as patriotic above all things, he frequently quotes from George Washington's 1796 Farewell Address, which he feels "prophetically warned against the pitfalls of an 'Israel-first' policy" in the U.S.

"So likewise, a passionate attachment of one nation for another produces a variety of evils because it leads to concessions to the favourite nation of privileges denied to others which is apt doubly to injure the nation making the concessions, both by unnecessarily parting with what ought to have been retained and by exciting jealousy, ill will and a disposition to retaliate in the parties from whom equal privileges are withheld. It gives to subservient, corrupted, or deluded citizens (who devote themselves to the favourite nation) the facility to betray or sacrifice the interest of their own country without odium, sometimes even with popularity. Real patriots who may resist the intrigues of the favourite are liable to become suspected and odious, while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people to surrender their interests."

Amman was the first stop on Dr. Lilienthal's current tour of the Middle East — his 23rd such tour. The six-week visit will take him to Iraq and the Gulf states. On Thursday he crossed the bridge to the West Bank, and was due to return here a few days later.

The day of his departure to the West Bank was specially chosen, for May 15 marked the 32nd anniversary of the creation of Israel by the United Nations. "I want to show my mourning in commemoration of this tragic historic event," he said before leaving. "The reassertion of my strong belief in the Palestinian stand is one of the main purposes of my visit."

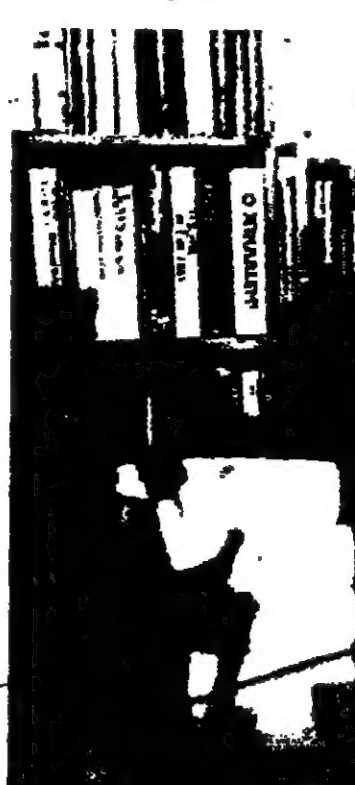
His stand is a strong one. He would like to see an independent Palestinian state side-by-side with a de-Zionised Israel. The Palestinian state would be the first step.

"The U.S. must recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The day will come when it will have to. And it must help establish a Palestinian state. If a PLO state is not set up, there will be a disaster — a regional war that may go beyond the region."

"The second step is the de-

Zionisation of Israel. The two states cannot have a peaceful co-existence for a long time if Israel insists on its abnormal nationalism. Jewish and non-Jewish people must be treated on equal terms. The Palestinian state could possibly have Jewish citizens and perhaps a Semitic federation of the states could eventually be formed."

The second purpose of his visit, he said, is to "rekindle the light of the difference between Judaism and Zionism." He feels the Arabs must "recognise the difference in order to take the cause away from the politicised Jew" and would like to overturn "Arab ambivalence on the subject."



Dr. Alfred M. Lilienthal, author of "The Zionist Connection: What Price Peace?"

He does not, for example, agree with the usual Arab rejection of the 1917 Balfour Declaration calling for a national home for the Jews in Palestine. "It did not call for a national home of Palestine or a state of Palestine, but simply a national home in Palestine — meaning there was to be more than one home there."

"It also qualified the statement with this clause: 'provided the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish community not be prejudiced.'"

Dr. Lilienthal reads the declaration as a rejection of a Jewish state — especially an exclusivist one — and uses it as a document against a Zionist state.

In his writing, however, he has disparaged the use of the term "existing non-Jewish community" in the document as "weasly wording... It was as if you came into a room with one hundred people and referred to 93 of the people there as the non-seven — Palestine in 1917 was only seven per cent Jewish."

His first major success in getting Arabs to differentiate between Jews and Zionists came in Saudi Arabia in 1954. The then-monarch, King Saud, defied the advice of his *ulema* (religious advisers) and officially received Dr. Lilienthal. He was the first Jew to be so received by a leader in Saudi Arabia since 730 A.D., when the Prophet Mohammad

banished the Jews from Arabia after they betrayed him, Dr. Lilienthal said.

The anti-Zionist stance he outlined to King Saud was published the following year in a booklet outlining the Saudi Ministry of Information's official position on Israel. The somewhat battered watch he wears even today depicts King Saud — who gave it to him — in four colours on the dial.

While Dr. Lilienthal is grateful to Arab leaders for the recognition and support they have given him over the years, one senses the deep frustration he has that the Arabs have never presented their case properly to the world.

Palestine issue the way the U.S. does. They must formulate a united policy, stick to it and make it clearly known to the U.S. They must let the U.S. know that their friendship will end unless it adopts the Arab policy. Petrol and petrodollars must be used as a bargaining point.

"There must be a realignment of Arab propaganda and the Arab League public relations programme. It has never had a representative in Washington who could write a paragraph in English for a press release. They must hire American technicians — not Arab diplomats — to write for the U.S. media."

Dr. Lilienthal is also critical of

"That such a show was done with Arab money!" he said, exasperated. "You see these few remaining hairs on my head?" He would like to pull them out.

As one hears such statements one begins to doubt that this small man with penetrating blue eyes will do what he says he wants to do — "get off the merry-go-round and do international consulting work of a legal and public relations nature... I don't think I'll write another book — I've said all there is to say."

He seems to keep finding new Zionist fronts to fight however. There is the \$3.2 million breach of contract suit he has lodged against the publishers of *The Zionist Connection*, Dodd, Mead and Co. for not advertising the book, which was on the bestseller list for ten weeks in the only city where it did receive publicity, Montreal. He is convinced his publishers backed down under pressure: "We must seek the Zionist connection within *The Zionist Connection*," he said.

And over the horizon, he sees that there must be the "great debate of 1980-81 among the American people, not its government. Where do we go from here? We are now faced with an incessant barrage about the holocaust. A parade of old anti-Nazi films is being shown on TV to stir reminders of the six million."

"The holocaust is now a required subject in New York City and Philadelphia schools. Carter founded a holocaust commission to build a government memorial to the six million. It frightens any Christian from speaking out against Israel. Anti-Zionism is being equated with anti-Judaism anew."

"I won't play the numbers game of revisionists on whether it was one or six million — I simply oppose the exploitation of the millions," he said with a shiver that convinces one it may well be years before Dr. Lilienthal gets off the anti-Zionist merry-go-round he has been riding for thirty years.

U.S. business, which he feels could be doing far more to advance an educational campaign for the Arab cause. He thinks the oil companies, for example, would be wise to divert one per cent of their earnings into such a campaign out of their own self-interest of protecting their holdings against the threat of war. "They would also be protecting the long-term interests of their country," he added.

He brushes aside the arguments of those who hold that presenting the Arab side to the U.S. public is a waste of time. "Israel acts as though it is a self-sustaining island, but it is totally dependent on the U.S. It abandoned its plan to divert the waters of the Jordan in 1953 when the U.S. threatened to cut off aid."

"Over the years U.S. citizens have given \$38 billion to Israel in grants, contributions and tax-exempt bonds. The Arabs must approach the U.S. public in terms of what their pocketbook — arms for Israel means no gasoline for America."

"About 19.9 per cent of the people are committed to Israel and 0.1 per cent to the Arabs. The Arabs should leave the committed alone and work on the other 80 per cent — the heartland of America — or the Zionists will have a victory by default."

He is acerbic about such U.S. lobbying groups as the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA). In a recent newsletter, he says the NAAA uncritically quoted a U.S. congressman, returning from a trip to Lebanon who called renegade Major Sa'd Haddad a "patriot" who sincerely feels what he is doing is for the good of Lebanon. The congressman was quoted simply because he is an Arab-American. "I fight this kind of chauvinism," he said. "Between the ineptitude of the Arabs and the Arab-Americans and the total devotion of the Zionists and the guilt they make the Christians feel, the media are totally absorbed by the Zionists."

"And the Arabs go along with this. Recently on U.S. TV there was a programme based on Harold Robbins' novel *The Pirate*. It was anti-Arab and anti-Muslim — they were shown as pederasts. It was anti-Palestinian — they were shown as bloodthirsty. The show was sponsored by Eastern Airlines — its second largest shareholder is Abu Dhabi."

People ...in the news



MEMBERS OF THE United States diplomatic mission in Amman and Jordanian and Lebanese well-wishers attended a recent reception at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel to celebrate the engagement of Ms. Sound Abu Fadl, a Lebanese art dealer now living here, to Mr. Don Drakes, director of FBIS, the U.S. Embassy's monitoring service. The couple are shown in the photo with U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Veliotes (right).

THE ONLY representative of the Arab World at the Third International Festival of Art in Osaka, Japan, from May 7-17 was Jordanian painter Ufemia Rizk. The festival was organised by the daughters of Modigliani and Gauguin, the well-known painters. Works by some 100 painters from 17 countries were shown. Mrs. Rizk was contacted by the organiser in Paris last November while holding her first exhibition at the Katia Granoff Gallery.

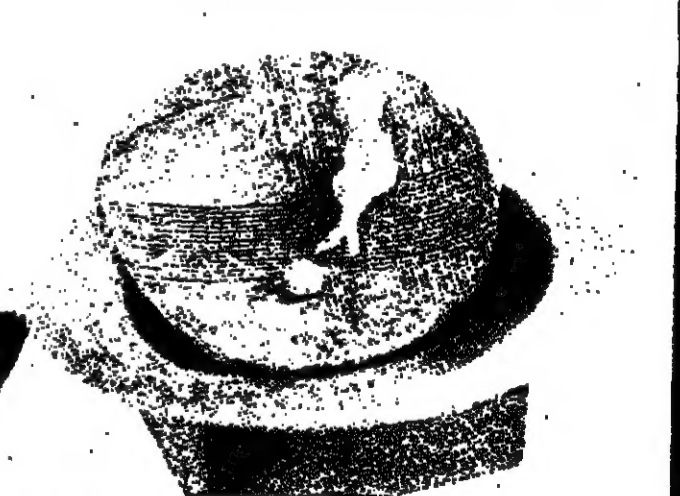
Mohammad Al Sayyed: Palestine woman, and plates not for use

By Sara O'Neill
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 17 — The Ministry of Culture art gallery set the scene this afternoon for a lively exchange of opinions on the merits — and in many cases, on the meaning — of the highly individualistic work of Jordanian ceramicist Mr. Mohammad Al Sayyed.

Comments ranging from "fantastic" and "fascinating" to "dreadful; he has not improved on last year" (when Mr. Sayyed held his first one-man show in Amman) could be picked out from the general hubbub of the artists and government officials, friends and relatives gathered for the opening by the Minister of Culture and Youth Taher Hikmat.

Mr. Sayyed is a potter who, as he delightfully describes his approach to the art of ceramics, makes "the vase to refuse flowers, the dish to refuse food." Declining to perpetuate the tradition of function allied to this art form, he



One of Mr. Al Sayyed's comments on the feminine state, using circle to represent her home.

treats the medium as sculpture (He in fact studied sculpture in Baghdad before returning to Amman in the mid-1970s).

Many of the three dozen pieces on display are obviously heavily laden with symbolism, which the good-humoured ceramicist in on hand to explain to any bewildered visitors, although he feels that spectators should be left to their individual response to his work.

The profusion of self-like naked female forms which ooze out of or cling to many of his spherical and cylindrical creations are a recent development in his work, he explained; and the general theme of this show is "Woman". The circle represents her environment, the home or her inner self; although in other pieces the meaning is enlarged to represent the outside world.

Circular forms within circular forms symbolise the female condition, and spheres on top of spheres symbolise man's relation to the world.

In other works, cylindrical forms with large chunks cut out of the sides and placed elsewhere —



Ceramic face inspired by an African mask.

above or to the side of the r pieces — provide a comment on the Palestinian predicament. Sayyed, who comes from a village near Ramallah in Palestine, explains that the shape is cut and replaced "just as the Palestinians have been cut down have to build themselves again."

Mr. Sayyed's most interesting Palestinian statement, which happens to be the simplest, is a sculpture in a green and brown — apparently unconscious allusion to the camouflage colour of Palestinian commandos — which resistance is expressed striking assemblage of machine guns, Hikmat was happy to discern "a mixture of folklore revolutionary elements, but communist pragmatism" in metre-high work. The ceramic was urged by his distinguished visitors to create the work in monumental scale.

In contrast with the rather complex imagery of some of his pieces, in which the inclusion parts of the female body in all every case somewhat denoted from the impact of the geometric forms, Mr. Sayyed also has shown a number of more traditional pieces which would undoubtedly be "used" in spite of the ceramicist's loathing of the idea.

Among them is a brown "vase" with engraving in which Mr. Sayyed has aimed at conveying texture as well as the design of local embroidery, and a bulb "bottle" with small bobble one side inscribed with a Kufic verse. "It's a bird" Mr. Sayyed declares, one of his more surprising explanations in a show of visual conundrums which nevertheless provides imaginative with an enterprising interlude.

All the works on display are for sale. The exhibition is running daily until May 22, at the national gallery in Shmeisani.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Lime and Silicate	JD 5,000	1205	5,300	5,300	5,300
Brick Industries Co.	JD 1,000	585	1,370	1,370	1,370
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	21333	1,700	1,700	1,700
Islamic Bank	JD 5,000	800	12,500	12,500	12,500
Bank of Jordan	JD 1,000	500	1,480	1,480	1,480
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	150	2,020	2,020	2,020
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	340	2,280	2,280	2,280
Jordan-Kawait Bank	JD 10,000	50	14,500	14,500	14,500
Petra Bank	JD 5,000	50	14,250	14,250	14,250
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	20	13,100	13,100	13,100
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	60	8,400	8,400	8,400
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 1,000	1200	3,950	3,900	3,950
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	250	3,300	3,290	3,300
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	200	1,000	1,000	1,000
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	700	1,020	1,020	1,020
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	200	1,300	1,300	1,300
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	4760	1,930	1,890	1,930
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	6950	1,010	1,010	1,010
Mas for Bikes Manufacture	JD 1,000	1000	0,880	0,880	0,880
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	734	19,100	19,100	19,100
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	316	0,800	0,800	0,800
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	350	1,390	1,390	1,390
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	140	3,480	3,480	3,480
Arab Chemical-Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	200	2,630	2,630	2,630
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	781	9,870	9,800	9,800
National Steel Industry	JD 10,000	1800	18,720	18,500	18,720

Total Volume Traded on Saturday, May 17, 1980: JD 127,155
Total number of shares traded: 44,674

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a slight decrease in temperature, down to around normal. Wind will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be rather warm with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
low	high
Amman 18	28
Aqaba 24	38
Desert 18	30
Jordan Valley 24	36

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.00/299.00
U.K. sterling	678.50/682.50
West German mark	165.60/166.60
Swiss franc	177.70/178.80
French franc	70.80/71.20
Italian lire	35.10/35.30
Japanese yen	129.90/130.70
Dutch guilder	150.60/151.50
Swedish crown	70.30/70.70
Belgian franc	103.10/103.70

FLAT FOR RENT

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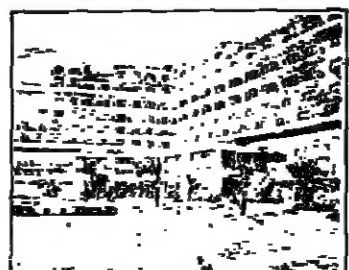
TO LET

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Contact tel. 61800 between 1:30 to 4 p.m.

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* Transportation within the country by aeroplane.
For information, call: Tel. 65909 or 65910, Amman.

Note: Special 14-day tours to New York City for only JD 359.

Economic News Briefs

Shipping losses mount

LONDON, May 17 (AP)—The year 1979 was the worst in peacetime history for shipping casualties and 1980 has begun with an even worse loss rate, the chairman of the Institute of London Underwriters said yesterday. Mr. Geoffrey Merriman said losses were mounting at an alarming rate.

In the first four months of this year, the estimated loss was 887,664 gross tons, an increase of 72 per cent compared with the 516,069 tons lost in the same period of 1979, he said. Four supertankers that sank between mid-January and the beginning of April accounted for 438,284 tons alone.

Mr. Merriman said it looked as if it would be a disastrous year for marine insurers, still reeling from 1979 when 2.3 million tons were lost, a rise of 60 per cent on 1978.

Until the elements of irresponsible competition which exist in some markets throughout the world—often assisted by reinsurers—get to know the simple facts, we will not be able to apply adequate restrictive measures quickly enough, he said. He called for a reappraisal of the basis for rating giant tankers and much more stringent regulations to minimise the risk of explosions, particularly when containing oil storage tanks.

The Institute of London Underwriters represents more than 100 British insurance companies.

U.S. expects 50% rise in cotton exports

WASHINGTON May 17 (AP)—This year's cotton exports should hit the highest level in 50 years, jumping nearly 50 per cent over the total for 1978-1979, the U.S. Agriculture department (USDA) said yesterday. "Low beginning stocks in many cotton-importing nations, coupled with increases in consumption, are causing world cotton trade to expand this season," the USDA

said.

"China and other Asian nations are accounting for most of the increased trade, and the United States is the primary beneficiary. USDA economists added. The USDA expects 1979-1980 U.S. cotton exports to reach nine million bales, up from the previous year's 6.2 million and 500,000 bales more than the department expected just five weeks ago. The marketing year runs from August 1979 through July 1980.

The demand for cotton has also kept the price relatively strong, the department said. U.S. spot prices were about 80 cents a pound this week, 30 per cent higher than a year ago. Although this year's export prospects are bright, the USDA economists warned of a decline in exports during the 1980-1981 marketing year despite the continued increase they expect in foreign consumption.

"Higher prices are encouraging foreign producers to expand acreage," the USDA said. "Foreign production could total 50 million to 53.6 million bales compared with 50.7 million in 1979-1980.

Pentagon weapon programmes cost \$255b.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The total cost of all Pentagon weapons programmes increased by slightly under \$1.8 billion during the first three months of this year, a quarterly report showed yesterday.

The increase in the total projected cost of 46 programmes was attributed to inflation and a variety of programme changes such as production stretchouts, engineering and design revisions and increases in the numbers of weapons and other items planned for procurement.

This brought the total cost the 46 programmes to \$255.6 billion. Many of these programmes will take eight to 10 years to complete from research through production.

Mexico hikes oil to \$33.50/barrel

MEXICO CITY, May 17 (R)—Mexico has raised the price of its top quality crude oil by \$1.50 a barrel to \$33.50 effective yesterday, the state oil company Pemex said.

Pemex said the new price would be in force until the next quarterly review in July. Mexico last raised

its oil prices in January when it imposed a 30 per cent increase to \$32 per barrel of top quality crude.

Mexico is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) but reviews its oil prices quarterly, increasing them in line with inter-

national levels. Last month at its scheduled quarterly price fixing the company said it would maintain prices at \$32 a barrel from April to June but reserved the right to revise them upwards at short notice. Meanwhile Mexican officials have said that Mexico is prepared to double and even quadruple its

oil supplies to France during the next decade in return for French technology and investments. The officials, including President Jose Porfirio on a three-day visit to France, said Mexico wanted to develop its coal, ore, uranium, copper and mines with French assistance.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to strive for more harmony with family members. Take time to soothe the wounded feelings of a close tie. Safeguard your fine reputation at all times today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Discussing home affairs with kin brings greater understanding now. Show special devotion to the one you love.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to get your thoughts and ideas well organized, and to pay attention to your hunches which are accurate now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make long-range plans that could give you greater abundance in the future. Get a good rest tonight and renew your energies.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day to make plans for a more satisfying personal life. Show that you are devoted to your family.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take time to study just when you are headed in your career and personal life and how to get better results in the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Know where your friends best fit in your scheme of things and strive to have better rapport with them. Express happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take care of accumulated tasks which you've had little time for lately. Discuss important plans with family members.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study new channels of operation that can bring you more abundance in the future. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Take time to engage in civic affairs and gain added prestige. Live according to your true philosophy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show more courtesy toward close ties and come to a better understanding with them. Improve your appearance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be careful in what you say to certain family members, and thus avoid a serious misunderstanding. Be more optimistic.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take care of routine chores before engaging in amusements you enjoy. Take steps to improve your health. Be logical.

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Leaders may seek Afghan crisis middle ground Poland preparing to host Brezhnev, Giscard talks

WARSZAWA, May 17 (R) — Poland was today preparing to host a landmark East-West summit between Soviet

President Leonid Brezhnev and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France.

Official Polish sources said the meeting, arranged by Poland's Communist Party leader Edward Gierek, was due to take place tomorrow and Monday.

There has been no confirmation of the planned summit from either Paris or Moscow, but French embassy officials in Warsaw said the reports looked increasingly likely.

"We are often the last to hear of meetings which involve the president, but this one looks as though it's almost definitely going to take place," spokesman Olivier de la Baume said.

The summit will be the first encounter between the Kremlin chief and the leader of a West European state since Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan last December and was clearly designed to underscore a major peace offensive launched by the Soviet Union in recent weeks.

Diplomats here said it would give credence to a pledge made here by the Warsaw Pact states on Thursday that they were willing to open talks with all nations, and demonstrate that Moscow was anxious to cultivate the highest contacts with West Europe at a

time of strained relations with the United States.

Informed sources said the talks would be held at the former royal summer residence of Wilanow, seven kilometres from the centre of Warsaw.

The 17th century chateau, which houses part of the national museum, was closed to the public after midday today. Museum officials said it would be reopened to the public on Wednesday.

Poland and France traditionally enjoy close relations. Polish leader Edward Gierek has gone out of his way in recent months to emphasise the role of small nations in solving major international problems.

He has repeatedly offered to host a European meeting in Warsaw, an indication that Poland is taking an important role in Moscow's attempt to fight off criticism over its intervention in Afghanistan.

The French embassy said France's position on Afghanistan remained unchanged. France's Deputy Foreign Minister Olivier Stirn publicly called on the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan when he visited last March.

But Mr. Stirn also said France did not agree with Washington's reaction over Afghanistan, notably the application of economic sanctions against the Soviet Union.

It seems, therefore, that the French and Soviet presidents might be seeking some middle ground on the Afghan crisis.

The official sources here said Mr. Gierek, who received a personal message from French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other leaders.

NRC votes against uranium for India

WASHINGTON, May 17 (R) — The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) yesterday voted unanimously against granting an export licence for the shipment of uranium to India.

Last week, the State Department asked the five-man commission to give permission for the enriched uranium to be exported to the Tarapur nuclear plant north of Bombay.

The State Department's recommendation had been widely regarded as a move to strengthen relations with India after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

President Carter can override the commission's ruling. If he does, the whole issue will then be taken up by Congress, which will have 60 days to act on India's request for uranium.

The proposed shipments could be in violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, official sources said.

The act requires that countries

receiving nuclear fuel from the United States must either sign a treaty banning the spread of atomic weapons or open their nuclear installations for inspection.

India has declined to take any such action. In 1974 it detonated a nuclear device which it repeatedly described as a "peaceful" explosion.

The government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has asked for a total of 38 tons of uranium to be shipped to the Tarapur plant. The United States helped India build the reactor in 1963 and agreed to supply fuel for 30 years, under strict safeguards.

The nuclear regulatory commission based their objections to the shipments mainly on India's failure to comply with safeguards outlined in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act.

The safeguards built into the treaty and other agreements, including the Atomic Energy Act, were designed to stop countries from misusing nuclear materials to make weapons.

Commissioner Richard Kennedy said: "We now find ourselves in an awkward position, faced with a recommendation by the secretary of state that the Tarapur licence be issued, but unable to find that the proposed exports meet the criteria set forth in the Atomic Energy Act."

"The statute leaves us no choice and compels the decision reached by the commission," Mr. Kennedy said.

W. German opposition meeting will try to revive election bid

BONN, May 17 (R) — West Germany's conservative opposition, defeated in a major state election a week ago, meets in West Berlin tomorrow to try to revive its fortunes in time for general elections next October.

Nearly 800 delegates will take part in a crucial party conference to discuss and approve an election programme they hope will help oust the left-liberal coalition which has governed West Germany for over ten years.

But an opposition victory over Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has looked further away than ever since last Sunday's election in North Rhine-Westphalia, the last state poll before the federal elections on October 5.

Chancellor Schmidt's Social Democrats made big gains to win nearly half the votes in a state comprising about a third of the national electorate. The opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU), previously the strongest single party, was the big loser.

Gromyko concludes private talks with U.S., other NATO countries

VIENNA, May 17 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today ended a series of private talks with the United States and four other NATO countries that helped restart the East-West dialogue after a five-month freeze.

The talks took place during celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of the treaty restoring Austria's independence, to which foreign ministers from the four World War Two allies and Austria's seven neighbours were invited.

Shortly before his departure today, Mr. Gromyko told reporters his talks with U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie yesterday, the first high-level U.S.-Soviet contact since the Afghan crisis, were necessary "and I hope useful."

Today, Mr. Gromyko met British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington for 90-minute talks concentrating on the Afghan crisis.

"We discussed almost nothing else," Lord Carrington told reporters before flying on to Naples

for an EEC ministerial meeting. He was neither optimistic nor pessimistic on the possibility of solving the Afghan issue after his talks. "I think there is a gap in perception of what can be done," he said.

The British minister stressed there was no difference between the U.S. and British positions on Afghanistan.

Asked about last week's Warsaw Pact proposal for a world peace conference, Lord Carrington said he felt the best place to discuss peace was the United Nations.

Earlier, Mr. Gromyko met Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, who told reporters he had stressed that détente could not be restricted to one area and conflicts in one region endangered peace as a whole.

Mr. Colombo said he was convinced that the East-West dialogue would continue, but through quiet diplomacy rather than public statements.

Japan's ruling party averts split following Ohira government's fall

TOKYO, May 17 (R) — The possibility of a major split in Japan's ruling party averted today after dissident parliamentary factions said they have no plans to bolt following the fall of Prime Minister Masuhiro Ohira's government.

The dissidents were directly responsible for the government's defeat yesterday because they refused to vote against an opposition no-confidence motion, but they said they would not leave the governing Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) before a general election June 22.

Their leaders are former prime ministers Takeo Miki and Takeo

Fukuda and former agriculture minister Ichiro Nakagawa, each of whom leads his own faction.

They have a total of about 70 followers among the 256 LDP members in the lower parliamentary house and are seeking the support of other LDP members against Mr. Ohira, who commands the allegiance of the majority of the party's parliamentarians.

Political sources said that many pro-Ohira parliamentarians want the party to discipline the dissidents, but the leadership is reluctant to do so because of the upcoming election and because of

the anti-Ohira factions lost ground when a previous ally, former defence minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, said his 38 supporters in parliament would not work with the dissidents.

Political sources said that Mr. Nakasone, a handsome 61-year-old known for his high ambitions, may be refusing to support the three faction chiefs in the hopes of gaining office — perhaps even the premiership — after the June 22 election.

The government's defeat yesterday stunned the country and surprised even the opposition parties, who originally introduced their no-confidence motion simply to embarrass the government by listing its supposed failures.

Mr. Ohira got permission from Emperor Hirohito to dissolve the lower house. He will do so on Monday and call the election, which for the first time in Japanese parliamentary history will be

twinned with a scheduled upper house poll.

Carter slight favourite to win Tuesday's primaries

WASHINGTON, May 17 (R) — President Carter and Senator Edward Kennedy contest two more primary elections on Tuesday with the president a slight favourite to score his 17th and 18th victories of the year.

This time the votes are in Oregon and Michigan in a wearying, unrelenting struggle which is dividing the ruling Democratic Party.

The primary season comes to a climax on June 3 with eight elections in such crucial states as California, Ohio and New Jersey, and Mr. Kennedy, winner of only five primaries, says he may not quit until the party convention formally chooses its nominee in August.

While Carter campaign officials are convinced that by June 3 the president will have won all the convention delegates he needs to ensure nomination, they are anxious to make peace with Senator Kennedy and persuade him to bow out gracefully.

Campaign manager Robert Strauss held out an olive branch of conciliation a few days ago, complimenting Senator Kennedy on "a good campaign."

Senator Kennedy countered this by saying he would quit the race if Mr. Carter faced him in public debate on campaign issues before the June 3 primaries and if Mr. Carter then went on to win a majority of the popular vote in that last round, Carter spokesmen rejected the offer out of hand.

The Kennedy strategy now turns on his winning the lion's share of the delegates at stake in the eight primaries on June 3, demonstrating that Mr. Carter is weak in some important states and inviting the convention to dump him in favour of the senator.

The picture in the Republican Party is clearer.

Former California governor Ronald Reagan will soon lay claim to the required majority of convention delegates, if not in Oregon and Michigan on Tuesday, then the following week when three more states hold minor Repub-

lican contests.

The catch is that his last surviving rival in the Republican nomination race, former U.N. ambassador George Bush, says he too intends to fight all the way to the minority party's July nominating convention.

Like Mr. Kennedy on the Democratic side, Mr. Bush says much of the front-runner's delegate support is "soft" and he is willing to desert him by convention time in search of a candidate who can win the November election.

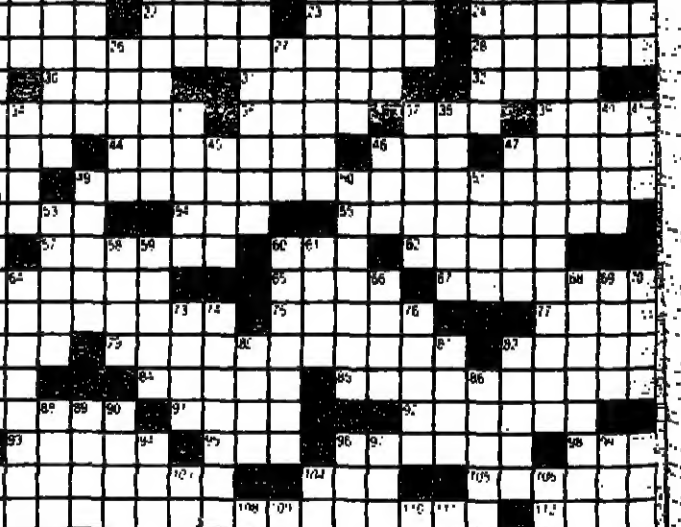
THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Etkin

FIELD DAY
By Steve Clifford

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